

FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

LOG #: HW 59

Person  
Preparing  
Statement: Paul Heussner Dept.: Dept. Environmental Quality

Phone: (504) 765-0332 Office: Office of Waste Services

Return  
Address: P.O. Box 82178 Rule  
Title: Universal Waste Rule (HW 059), LAC 33:V., Chapters 1,3,15,22,& 38

Baton Rouge, LA 70884-2178

Date Rule  
Takes Effect: Upon Promulgation

SUMMARY  
(Use complete sentences)

In accordance with Section 953 of Title 49 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, there is hereby submitted a fiscal and economic impact statement on the rule proposed for adoption, repeal or amendment. THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS SUMMARIZE ATTACHED WORKSHEETS, I THROUGH IV AND WILL BE PUBLISHED IN THE LOUISIANA REGISTER WITH THE PROPOSED AGENCY RULE.

- I. ESTIMATED IMPLEMENTATION COSTS (SAVINGS) TO STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)
- No significant costs to state or local governments are anticipated as a result of the implementation of this rule.
- II. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON REVENUE COLLECTIONS OF STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)
- There should be no significant effect on current revenue collections of state or local governments as a result of the implementation of this rule.
- III. ESTIMATED COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS OR NON-GOVERNMENTAL GROUPS (Summary)
- Generators of waste fluorescent lamps and antifreeze will benefit to the extent that they avoid the additional costs of hazardous waste regulation including fees and the hazardous waste disposal tax.
- IV. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION AND EMPLOYMENT (Summary)
- Adoption of this rule will ease the regulatory burden on industry. Competition will not be significantly affected since all parties must follow the same rules. Employment in the regulated industries will not be affected much since, in this case, the environmental compliance costs are a small part of total business costs. Employment in the recycling industry will be stimulated as the proposed rule will encourage recycling.

Signature of Agency Head or Designee Legislative Fiscal Officer or Designee

H.M. Strong, Assistant Secretary

Typed Name and Title of Agency Head or Designee

Date of Signature Date of Signature

LFO 10/05/92

## FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

The following information is requested in order to assist the Legislative Fiscal Office in its review of the fiscal and economic impact statement and to assist the appropriate legislative oversight subcommittee in its deliberation on the proposed rule.

- A. Provide a brief summary of the content of the rule (if proposed for adoption or repeal) or a brief summary of the change in the rule (if proposed for amendment). Attach a copy of the notice of intent and a copy of the rule proposed for initial adoption or repeal (or, in the case of a rule change, copies of both the current and proposed rules with amended portions indicated).

This rule is being proposed to allow waste antifreeze and fluorescent lamps to be handled as universal wastes rather than hazardous wastes.

- B. Summarize the circumstances which require this action. If the Action is required by federal regulation, attach a copy of the applicable regulation.

The Department has determined that waste antifreeze and fluorescent lamps should be handled as universal wastes. As this change will facilitate recycling, regulating these items as universal wastes is more cost-effective and environmentally beneficial.

- C. Compliance with Act II of the 1986 First Extraordinary Session  
(1) Will the proposed rule change result in any increase in the expenditure of funds? If so, specify amount and source of funding.

The proposed rule is not expected to result in an expenditure of funds.

- 2) If the answer to (1) above is yes, has the Legislature specifically appropriated the funds necessary for the associated expenditure increase?

- (a) \_\_\_\_\_ Yes. If yes, attach documentation.  
(b) \_\_\_\_\_ No. If no, provide justification as to why this rule change should be published at this time.

This section is not applicable.

FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT  
WORKSHEET

I. A. COSTS OR SAVINGS TO STATE AGENCIES RESULTING FROM THE ACTION PROPOSED

1. What is the anticipated increase (decrease) in costs to implement the proposed action?

COSTS	FY 98-99	FY 99-00	FY 00-01
PERSONAL SERVICES			
OPERATING EXPENSES			
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES			
OTHER CHARGES			
EQUIPMENT			
TOTAL	0	0	0
MAJOR REPAIR & CONSTR.			
POSITIONS(#)	0	0	0

No significant increase/decrease in costs to implement this rule is anticipated.

2. Provide a narrative explanation of the costs or savings shown in "A.1.", including the increase or reduction in workload or additional paperwork (number of new forms, additional documentation, etc.) anticipated as a result of the implementation of the proposed action. Describe all data, assumptions, and methods used in calculating these costs.

No costs or savings are expected as a result of implementing this rule.

3. Sources of funding for implementing the proposed rule or rule change.

SOURCE	FY 98-99	FY 99-00	FY 00-01
STATE GENERAL FUND			
AGENCY SELF-GENERATED			
DEDICATED			
FEDERAL FUNDS			
OTHER (Specify)			
TOTAL	0	0	0

4. Does your agency currently have sufficient funds to implement the proposed action? If not, how and when do you anticipate obtaining such funds?

No additional funds should be needed to implement this rule.

B. COST OR SAVINGS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS RESULTING FROM THE ACTION PROPOSED.

1. Provide an estimate of the anticipated impact of the proposed action on local governmental units, including adjustments in workload and paperwork requirements. Describe all data, assumptions and methods used in calculating this impact.

Local governmental units are not expected to be significantly impacted as a result of the implementation of this rule.

2. Indicate the sources of funding of the local governmental unit which will be affected by these costs or savings.

No additional funding will be needed to implement this rule.

FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT  
WORKSHEET

II. EFFECT ON REVENUE COLLECTIONS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

A. What increase (decrease) in revenues can be anticipated from the proposed action?

REVENUE INCREASE/DECREASE	FY 98-99	FY 99-00	FY 00-01
STATE GENERAL FUND			
AGENCY SELF-GENERATED			
RESTRICTED FUNDS*			
FEDERAL FUNDS			
LOCAL FUNDS			
TOTAL	0	0	0

\*Specify the particular fund being impacted.

B. Provide a narrative explanation of each increase or decrease in revenues shown in "A." Describe all data, assumptions, and methods used in calculating these increases or decreases.

Revenue collections of state and local governmental units are not expected to be significantly impacted as a result of the implementation of this rule.

# FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

## WORKSHEET

### III. COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS OR NONGOVERNMENTAL GROUPS

A. What persons or non-governmental groups would be directly affected by the proposed action? For each, provide an estimate and a narrative description of any effect on costs, including workload adjustments and additional paperwork (number of new forms, additional documentation, etc.), they may have to incur as a result of the proposed action.

Generators of waste antifreeze and fluorescent lamps will benefit because it will be less expensive to deal with these items as universal wastes than as hazardous wastes, which the current rule requires. Under the current rule, waste fluorescent lamps are hazardous wastes and waste antifreeze must be tested to determine if it is hazardous before it can be disposed. Recycling facilities may find their business stimulated.

B. Also provide an estimate and a narrative description of any impact on receipts and/or income resulting from this rule or rule change to these groups.

Adoption of this rule will ease the regulatory burden. It is less expensive to deal with these wastes as universal wastes than as hazardous wastes, so generators will benefit. However, in general, environmental compliance costs are a small part of the total costs of doing business. Although the current rules define waste fluorescent lamps as hazardous and waste antifreeze may be hazardous, current regulatory practices do not focus on these hazardous wastes.

Adoption of the proposed rule will serve to preserve existing recycling practices for these waste streams and enhance the movement of these wastes from hazardous waste disposal methods to recycling.

### IV. EFFECTS ON COMPETITION AND EMPLOYMENT

Identify and provide estimates of the impact of the proposed action on competition and employment in the public and private sectors. Include a summary of any data, assumptions and methods used in making these estimates.

Little impact on competition and employment is expected. Adoption of this rule will serve to preserve existing recycling practices so little change is expected, and all businesses must follow the same rules. Because the costs of environmental compliance are relatively small compared to the other costs a business incurs, there should be little impact on competition and employment in the private sector.

Also, some recycling of these materials (specifically, lamps) is occurring, so these businesses will not incur additional costs. Those businesses not now recycling will incur recycling costs. Some service stations presently collect waste antifreeze for authorized disposal so they will not incur any more costs. But those businesses not now doing this will incur those extra costs. In the final analysis, these costs will be passed on to the consumer. However, the fact that some businesses are now disposing of waste fluorescent lamps and antifreeze through authorized disposers and are still competitive, indicates that these costs are small relative to the total costs of doing business.

There are no expected additional costs to the public sector since the programs and personnel are already in place for regulation of universal wastes. Current staffing levels are expected to be adequate to handle these additional materials.

## NOTICE OF INTENT

Department of Environmental Quality  
Office of Waste Services  
Hazardous Waste Division

Under the authority of the Environmental Quality Act, R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., the secretary gives notice that rulemaking procedures have been initiated to amend the Hazardous Waste Division regulations, LAC 33:V.Chapters 1, 3, 15, 22, and 38 (Log #HW059).

This proposed rule will allow waste antifreeze and fluorescent lamps to be handled as universal wastes rather than hazardous wastes. As this change will facilitate recycling, regulating these items as universal wastes is more cost-effective and environmentally beneficial. The basis for this rule is to utilize LAC 33:V.Chapter 38. The rationale is to improve implementation of the hazardous waste program by regulating potentially hazardous waste antifreeze and fluorescent lamps as universal wastes instead of as hazardous wastes. This is expected to improve the management practices for these wastes by increasing the likelihood that the wastes will be diverted from nonhazardous and hazardous waste management systems to recycling.

This proposed rule meets the exceptions listed in R.S. 30:2019 (D) (3) and R.S.49:953 (G) (3); therefore, no report regarding environmental/health benefits and social/economic costs is required.

A public hearing will be held on June 24, 1998, at 1:30 p.m. in the Maynard Ketcham Building, Room 326, 7290 Bluebonnet Boulevard, Baton Rouge, LA 70810. Interested persons are invited to attend and submit oral comments on the proposed amendments. Should individuals with a disability need an accommodation in order to participate, contact Patsy Deaville at the address given below or at (504) 765-0399.

All interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the proposed regulations. Commentors should reference this proposed regulation by HW059. Such comments must be received no later than July 1, 1998, at 4:30 p.m., and should be sent to Patsy Deaville, Investigations and Regulation Development Division, Box 82282, Baton Rouge, LA 70884 or to FAX (504) 765-0486. Copies of this proposed regulation can be purchased at the above referenced address. You may contact the Investigations and Regulation Development Division at (504) 765-0399 for pricing information. Check or money order is required in advance for each copy of HW059.

This proposed regulation is available for inspection at the following DEQ office locations from 8 a.m. until 4:30 p.m.: 7290 Bluebonnet Boulevard, Fourth Floor, Baton Rouge, LA 70810; 804 Thirty-first Street, Monroe, LA 71203; State Office Building, 1525 Fairfield Avenue, Shreveport, LA 71101; 3519 Patrick Street, Lake Charles, LA 70605; 3501 Chateau Boulevard, West Wing, Kenner, LA 70065; 100 Asma Boulevard, Suite 151, Lafayette, LA 70508; or on the Internet at <http://www.deq.state.la.us/olae/irdd/olaeregs.htm>.

H. M. Strong  
Assistant Secretary

## Title 33

## ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

## Part V. Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Materials

## Subpart 1. Department of Environmental Quality-Hazardous Waste

## Chapter 1. General Provisions and Definitions

## §105. Program Scope

These rules and regulations apply to owners and operators of all facilities that generate, transport, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste, except as specifically provided otherwise herein. The procedures of these regulations also apply to denial of a permit for the active life of a hazardous waste management facility or TSD unit under LAC 33:V.706. Definitions appropriate to these rules and regulations, including "solid waste" and "hazardous waste", appear in LAC 33:V.109. Those wastes which are excluded from regulation are found in this Section.

\* \* \*

[See Prior Text in A-D.7.a]

b. pesticides as described in LAC 33:V.3805; ~~and~~

c. thermostats as described in LAC 33:V.3807-~~i~~

d. lamps as described in LAC 33:V.3809; and

e. antifreeze as described in LAC 33:V.3811.

\* \* \*

[See Prior Text in E-N.5]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 10:496 (July 1984), LR 11:1139 (December 1985), LR 12:319 (May 1986), LR 13:84 (February 1987), LR 13:433 (August 1987), LR 13:651 (November 1987), LR 14:790 (November 1988), LR 15:181 (March 1989), LR 16:47 (January 1990), LR 16:217 (March 1990), LR 16:220 (March 1990), LR 16:398 (May 1990), LR 16:614 (July 1990), LR 17:362 (April 1991), LR 17:368 (April 1991), LR 17:478 (May 1991), LR 17:883 (September 1991), LR 18:723 (July 1992), LR 18:1256 (November 1992), LR 18:1375 (December 1992), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 19:1022 (August 1993), amended by the Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 20:1000 (September 1994), LR 21:266 (March 1995), LR 21:944 (September 1995), LR 22:813 (September 1996), LR 22:831 (September 1996), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 23:298 (March 1997), amended by the Office of Solid And Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:564 (May 1997), LR 23:567 (May 1997), LR 23:721 (June 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:952 (August 1997), LR 23:1511 (November 1997), LR 24:298 (February 1998), LR 24:\*\*.

## Title 33

## ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

## Part V. Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Materials

Subpart 1. Department of Environmental Quality-Hazardous Waste  
Chapter 3. General Conditions for Treatment, Storage, and  
Disposal Facility Permits

## §305. Scope of the Permit

\* \* \*

[See Prior Text in A-C.11.a]

- b. pesticides as described in LAC 33:V.3805; and
- c. thermostats as described in LAC 33:V.3807-~~i~~
- d. lamps as described in LAC 33:V.3809; and
- e. antifreeze as described in LAC 33:V.3811.

\* \* \*

[See Prior Text in D-G.3]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.  
30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of  
Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste,  
Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR  
10:496 (July 1984), LR 13:84 (February 1987), LR 13:433  
(August 1987), LR 16:220 (March 1990), LR 16:614 (July 1990),  
LR 17:658 (July 1991), LR 20:1000 (September 1994), LR  
20:1109 (October 1994), LR 21:944 (September 1995), LR 23:567  
(May 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services,  
Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:\*\*.



**Title 33****ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY****Part V. Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Materials****Subpart 1. Department of Environmental Quality-Hazardous Waste****Chapter 15. Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities****§1501. Applicability**

\* \* \*

[See Prior Text in A-C.11.a]

- b. pesticides as described in LAC 33:V.3805; and
- c. thermostats as described in LAC 33:V.3807-~~i~~
- d. lamps as described in LAC 33:V.3809; and
- e. antifreeze as described in LAC 33:V.3811.

\* \* \*

[See Prior Text in D-G]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.  
30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of  
Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste,  
Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR  
18:1256 (November 1992), LR 21:266 (March 1995), LR 21:944  
(September 1995), LR 23:565 (May 1997), LR 23:568 (May 1997),  
amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste  
Division, LR 24:\*\*.

**Title 33****ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY****Part V. Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Materials****Subpart 1. Department of Environmental Quality-Hazardous****Waste****Chapter 22. Prohibitions on Land Disposal****Subchapter A. Land Disposal Restrictions****§2201. Purpose, Scope, and Applicability**

\* \* \*

[See Prior Text in A-I.5.a]

- b. pesticides as described in LAC 33:V.3805; and
- c. thermostats as described in LAC 33:V.3807-~~i~~
- d. lamps as described in LAC 33:V.3809; and
- e. antifreeze as described in LAC 33:V.3811.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.  
30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of  
Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste,  
Hazardous Waste Division, LR 15:378 (May 1989), amended LR  
16:398 (May 1990), LR 16:1057 (December 1990), LR 17:658  
(July 1991), LR 18:723 (July 1992), LR 21:266 (March 1995),  
LR 22:22 (January 1996), LR 23:568 (May 1997), amended by the  
Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:300  
(February 1998), LR 24:\*\*.

**Title 33**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

**Part V. Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Materials**

**Subpart 1. Department of Environmental Quality-Hazardous Waste**

**Chapter 38. Universal Wastes**

**Subchapter A. General**

**§3801. Scope and Applicability**

- A. This Chapter establishes requirements for managing batteries, pesticides, ~~and thermostats, lamps, and antifreeze~~ as described in LAC 33:V.3813. This Chapter provides an alternative set of management standards in lieu of regulations under this Subpart.

\* \* \*

[See Prior Text in B - C]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:568 (May 1997) amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:\*\*.

**§3809. Applicability - Lamps**

A. Lamps Covered Under this Chapter. The requirements for this Chapter apply to persons managing lamps as described in LAC 33:V.3813, except those listed in Subsection B of this Section.

B. Lamps Not Covered Under this Chapter. The requirements of this Chapter do not apply to persons managing the following lamps:

1. lamps that are not yet wastes under LAC 33:V.Chapter 49. Subsection C of this Section describes when lamps become wastes; and

2. lamps that are not hazardous waste. A lamp is a hazardous waste if it exhibits one or more of the characteristics identified in LAC 33:V.4903.

C. Generation of Waste Lamps

1. The date a used lamp becomes a waste is the date the generator permanently removes it from its fixture.

2. The date an unused lamp becomes a waste is the date the generator discards it.

3. A waste lamp is a hazardous waste if it exhibits one or more of the characteristics identified in LAC 33:V.4903.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:\*\*.

**§3811. Applicability - Antifreeze**

A. Antifreeze Covered Under this Chapter. The requirements for this Chapter apply to persons managing antifreeze as described in LAC 33:V.3813, except those listed in Subsection B of this Section.

B. Antifreeze Not Covered Under this Chapter. The requirements of this Chapter do not apply to persons managing the following antifreeze:

1. antifreeze that is not yet a waste under LAC 33:V.Chapter 49. Subsection C of this Section describes when antifreeze becomes a waste; and

2. antifreeze that is not yet a hazardous waste. Antifreeze is a hazardous waste if it exhibits one or more of the characteristics identified in LAC 33:V.4903.

C. Generation of Waste Antifreeze

1. Used or unused antifreeze becomes a waste on the date it is discarded (e.g., when sent for reclamation).

2. Waste antifreeze is a hazardous waste if it exhibits one or more of the characteristics identified in LAC 33:V.4903.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:\*\*\*.

### §3813. Definitions

Antifreeze—an ethylene glycol based mixture that lowers the freezing point of water and is used as an engine coolant.

\* \* \*

[See Prior Text]

Lamp—the bulb or tube portion of a lighting device specifically designed to produce radiant energy, most often in the ultraviolet (UV), visible, and infra-red (IR) regions of the electromagnetic spectrum. Examples of common electric lamps include, but are not limited to, incandescent, fluorescent, high intensity discharge, and neon lamps.

Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste—a universal waste handler (as defined in this Section) who accumulates 5,000 kilograms or more total of universal waste (batteries, pesticides, ~~or~~ thermostats, lamps, or antifreeze, calculated collectively) at any time. This designation as a large quantity handler of universal waste is retained through the end of the calendar year in which 5,000 kilograms or more total of universal waste is accumulated.

Mercury-Containing Lamp—an electric lamp in which mercury is purposely introduced by the manufacturer for the operation of the lamp.

\* \* \*

[See Prior Text]

Small Quantity Handler of Universal Waste—a universal waste handler (as defined in this Section) who does not accumulate more than 5,000 kilograms total of universal waste (batteries, pesticides, ~~or~~ thermostats, lamps, or antifreeze, calculated collectively) at any time.

\* \* \*

[See Prior Text]

Universal Waste—any of the following hazardous wastes that are subject to the universal waste requirements of this Chapter:

1. batteries as described in LAC 33:V.3803;
2. pesticides as described in LAC 33:V.3805; ~~and~~
3. thermostats as described in LAC 33:V.3807; ~~i~~
4. lamps as described in LAC 33:V.3809; ~~and~~
5. antifreeze as described in LAC 33:V.3811.

\* \* \*

[See Prior Text]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:570 (May 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:\*\*\*.

## Subchapter B. Standards for Small Quantity Handlers of Universal Waste

### §3821. Waste Management

\* \* \*

[See Prior Text in A-C.3.b]

D. Universal Waste Lamps. A small quantity handler of universal waste must manage universal waste lamps in a way that prevents releases of any universal wastes or a component of any universal waste to the environment, as follows:

1. a small quantity handler of universal waste must contain unbroken lamps in packaging that will minimize breakage during normal handling conditions; and
2. a small quantity handler of universal waste must contain broken lamps in packaging that will minimize the releases of lamp fragments and residues.

E. Universal Waste Antifreeze. A small quantity handler of universal waste must manage universal waste antifreeze in a way that prevents releases of any universal waste or component of a universal waste to the environment. The

universal waste antifreeze must be contained in one or more of the following:

1. a container that remains closed, structurally sound, and compatible with the antifreeze and that lacks evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions;

2. a container that does not meet the requirements of Subsection E.1 of this Section, provided that the unacceptable container is overpacked in a container that does meet the requirements of Subsection E.1 of this Section;

3. a tank that meets the requirements of LAC 33:V.1915.C; or

4. a transport vehicle or vessel that is closed, structurally sound, and compatible with the antifreeze and that lacks evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:571 (May 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:\*\*.

### **§3823. Labeling/Marking**

A small quantity handler of universal waste must label or mark the universal waste to identify the type of universal waste as specified below:

\* \* \*

[See Prior Text in A.1-4]

5. universal waste lamps (i.e., each lamp), or a container in which the lamps are contained, must be labeled or marked clearly with any one of the following phrases: "Universal Waste - Lamps," or "Waste Lamps," or "Used Lamps."

6. universal waste antifreeze, or a container in which the antifreeze is contained, must be labeled or marked clearly with any one of the following phrases: "Universal Waste - Antifreeze," or "Waste Antifreeze," or "Used Antifreeze."

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:572 (May 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:\*\*.

## **Subchapter C. Standards for Large Quantity Handlers of Universal Waste**

### **§3841. Notification**

\* \* \*

[See Prior Text in A-B.3]

4. a list of all of the types of universal waste managed by the handler (e.g, batteries, pesticides, thermostats, lamps, antifreeze); and

5. a statement indicating that the handler is accumulating more than 5,000 kilograms of universal waste at one time and the types of universal waste (e.g, batteries, pesticides, thermostats, lamps, antifreeze) the handler is accumulating above this quantity.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:574 (May 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:\*\*.

### **§3843. Waste Management**

\* \* \*

[See Prior Text in A-C.3.b]

D. Universal Waste Lamps. A large quantity handler of universal waste must manage universal waste lamps in a way that prevents releases of any universal waste or component of a universal waste to the environment, as follows:

1. a large quantity handler of universal waste must contain unbroken lamps in packaging that will minimize breakage during normal handling conditions; and

2. a large quantity handler of universal waste must contain broken lamps in packaging that will minimize the releases of lamp fragments and residues.

E. Universal Waste Antifreeze. A large quantity handler of universal waste must manage universal waste antifreeze in a way that prevents releases of any universal waste or component of a universal waste to the environment. The universal waste antifreeze must be contained in one or more of the following:

1. a container that remains closed, structurally sound, and compatible with the antifreeze and that lacks evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions;

2. a container that does not meet the requirements of Subsection E.1 of this Section, provided that the unacceptable container is overpacked in a container that does meet the requirements of Subsection E.1 of this Section;

3. a tank that meets the requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapter 19, except for LAC 33:V.1915.C;

4. a transport vehicle or vessel that is closed, structurally sound, and compatible with the antifreeze and that lacks evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:574 (May 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:\*\*.

#### **§3845. Labeling/Marking**

A large quantity handler of universal waste must label or mark the universal waste to identify the type of universal waste as specified below:

\* \* \*

[See Prior Text in A.1-4]

5. Universal waste lamps (i.e., each lamp), or a container in which the lamps are contained, must be labeled or marked clearly with any one of the following phrases: "Universal Waste - Lamps," or "Waste Lamps," or "Used lamps."

6. Universal waste antifreeze, or a container in which the antifreeze is contained, must be labeled or marked clearly with any one of the following phrases: "Universal Waste - Antifreeze," or "Waste Antifreeze," or "Used Antifreeze."

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:575 (May 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:\*\*.

#### **§3855. Tracking Universal Waste Shipments**

\* \* \*

[See Prior Text in A-A.1]

2. the quantity of each type of universal waste received (e.g., batteries, pesticides, thermostats, lamps, antifreeze); and

\* \* \*

[See Prior Text in A.3-B.1]

2. the quantity of each type of universal waste sent (e.g., batteries, pesticides, thermostats, lamps, antifreeze); and

\* \* \*

[See Prior Text in B.3-C.2]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste,

Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:576 (May 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:\*\*.

**Subchapter E. Standards for Destination Facilities**

**§3877. Tracking Universal Waste Shipments**

\* \* \*

[See Prior Text in A-A.1]

2. the quantity of each type of universal waste received (e.g., batteries, pesticides, thermostats, lamps, antifreeze); and

\* \* \*

[See Prior Text in A.3-B]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:578 (May 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:\*\*.